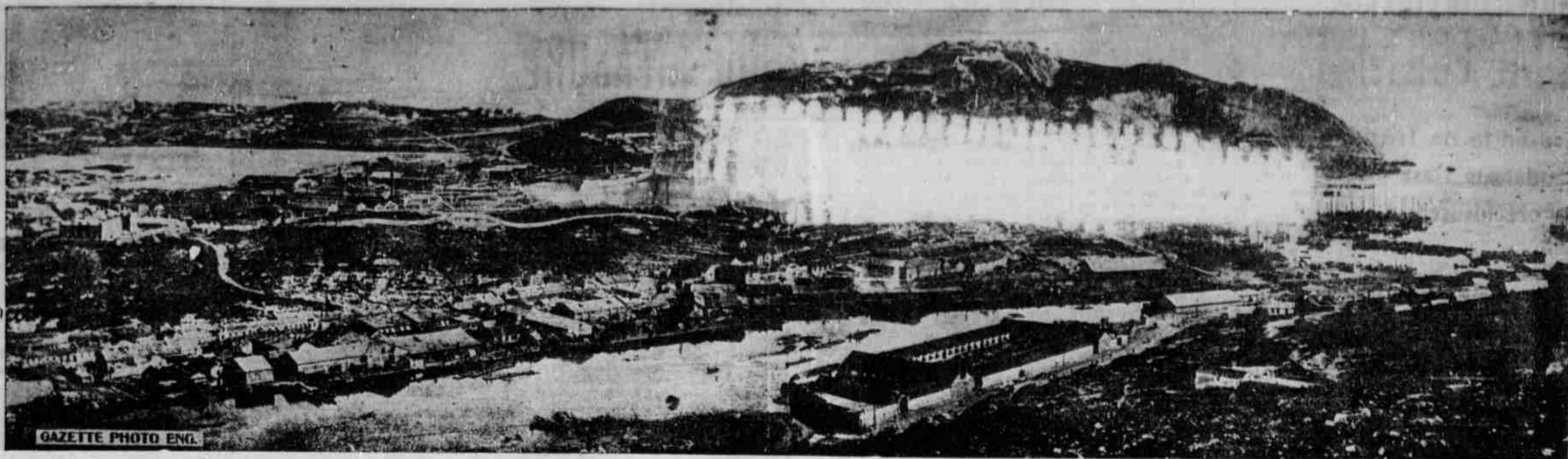


INNER LINE OF FORTS.

GOLDEN HILL, THE CITADEL.



THE SURRENDERED FORTRESS OF PORT ARTHUR.

## U. S. MAIL HELD UP

Fine Christmas Tree—Shipping  
and Personal Items  
From Maui.

MAUI, Dec. 31.—Recently Maui Sheriff's have been enforcing the obsolete law against riding over bridges wider than ten feet at a pace faster than a walk. On Wailuku quite a number of arrests have been made and in Lahaina a hundred persons have been arrested for disobeying this old regulation. Last week in Lahaina the United States mail carrier was held up by a policeman for trotting his horse over a bridge and taken to the Court House, where the case was continued for a month. In this way Uncle Sam's mail was delayed just fifty-five minutes. Postmaster Wall has protested to the authorities in Honolulu concerning the indignity. The regular course of procedure in regard to all these cases has been to continue matters for a month.

### THE POLO MATCH.

The polo match game played on the afternoon of the 26th at the Sunnyside grounds, Paia, was a decided success. The weather was perfect, the grounds were in excellent shape and quite a number of spectators from Kahului, Paunene and Makawao were present to enjoy the sport.

Though the men showed the lack of practice by some errors, still the general play was most rapid—the ball being advanced frequently and most swiftly from one goal to the other. Such an exhibition of fine ponies has never before been made on the island. The beautiful bright yellow and red silk polo vests worn by the players added much to the spectacle.

The game was well contested throughout. The "Yellows" were exceptionally well mounted.

In the fourth period F. F. Baldwin rode the Kauai crackerjack pony, Sure Kela. H. A. Baldwin was on General Bumps and Fred Baldwin used two of the famous Kauai mounts—the white mare Daisy and the roan known as Strawberry.

The following is the score:

	Yellows.	Reds.
First period	0	0
Second period	0	2
Third period	3	1
Fourth period	2	1
Total	5%	4

Though the men were often changed about they lined up as follows:

Yellows—H. A. Baldwin, No. 1; Fred Baldwin, No. 2; F. F. Baldwin, No. 3; G. S. Alken or C. C. Krumpholtz, No. 4. Reds—E. Peck, No. 1; W. O. Alken, No. 2; G. W. Wilbur or D. C. Lindsay, No. 3; L. von Tempsey or D. T. Fleming, No. 4.

By 1½ goals the Yellows won the first of the three games for the silver cup presented by Makawao ladies.

The trophy was on exhibition in the polo clubhouse. It is a tall vase-like silver cup, with two handles, perfectly plain in design and chasing, excepting for the inscription on the front: "Makawao Polo Club, Ladies' Prize, 1905."

### CHRISTMAS TREE.

Thursday afternoon, the 29th, in the parlors of the Pala Foreign Church a beautiful Christmas tree, brilliant with ornaments and laden with gifts, was the center of attraction for the Sunday school pupils and their teachers, parents and friends.

The program of entertainment consisted of songs, recitations, the "good night drill," by the little ones; the "shepherds' drill," by the older pupils, and the reading by Mrs. McConkey of an original Xmas story by Dr. Beckwith, entitled "The Child Wonderful." Then in bounded Santa Claus, impersonated by F. E. Atwater, who made much fun in distributing bags of candy and the gifts, consisting of neckties, handkerchiefs, games, dolls, books, etc. After the presentation of gifts icecream and cake were served. It was a most pleasing event.

### NOTES.

The schooner Mary Winkelman arrived in Kahului on Sunday, the 25th, 25 days from Eureka, Cal., with a cargo of lumber consigned to Wailuku Sugar Company. She entered the customhouse on the 30th.

Yesterday the steamer Nevada departed for San Francisco with 5300 tons of sugar.

Clarence White, whose family is interested in the White Sewing Machine and Automobile Company, is the guest of W. A. Baldwin of Haiku.

The 26th was generally observed as a

holiday by plantations.

The evening of January 7, 1905, Aloha Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, will hold an installation of officers, followed by dancing, in Castle Hall, Wailuku. Sheriff Andrews has advertised all over Maui offering \$100 reward for the arrest of a Japanese named Akioka, who committed a murder in Kau, Hawaii, last November.

It is reported that the Kauai polo team will visit Maui next summer and play the Makawao Polo Club.

Very few coal vessels come into Kahului recently. One or two a year will supply with coal the plantations of central Maui. Fuel oil is here used by the mills, coal only by railroad engines and steam plows.

On Wednesday, the 28th, a party consisting of Mrs. Peck, Misses Steele and Edith Alexander, S. R. Dowdle and others departed for Lahaina, intending to tour Maui.

Last Sunday, the 25th, Rev. O. P. Emerson preached the Christmas sermon at the Pala Foreign Church.

The Maui teachers' convention will be held in the new Wailuku schoolhouse building, January 6, 1905, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

Last evening, the 30th, Dr. G. S. Alken gave a dancing party at Sunnyside, Paia. The game of "pit" was an attraction as well as dancing. About fifty people were present.

On the 28th A. F. Tavares received his commission as deputy tax assessor of Makawao district.

Paia and Hamakua plantation stores have been taking stock during the week.

On the 29th Willie Engle piloted Messrs. Hunter and Rhiner, teachers from Mills' Institute, into the crater of Haeakula.

Weather—Good holiday weather, pleasant and cold.

### RECEPTION FOR JAPANESE PRINCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

same committee which acted under Consul Miki Saito when the Prince arrived here from Japan a couple of months ago will act as a reception committee today.

The Consul and Vice Consul will go out to the Mongolia in the customs launch Waterwitch, which has been placed at their disposal by the customs and immigration authorities, and every assistance will be also rendered them by Mr. Klebahn of Hackfeld & Co. As the Mongolia will not enter the harbor the Prince will be brought ashore in the Waterwitch. The launch will land him at the Hackfeld wharf, at the Ewa end of the harbor, where the reception committee and Japanese residents will be on hand.

At this time the Prince will express his desires. If he wishes to drive about the city he will be accommodated. The Prince will also occupy his former apartments at the Alexander Young Hotel.

### PRESENT FROM FISHERMEN.

Following an old custom the Japanese fishermen of Kakaako went out to sea last night in their sampans to search for rare varieties of fish, which will be placed in a tank and presented to General Prince Fushimi. Following the same custom the Prince may have some of the fish especially prepared for his lunch while in the city, and the remainder will probably be sent aboard the Mongolia and kept alive so that he may have fresh fish at his command during the voyage from Honolulu to Yokohama.

### Shipping Notes.

The bark St. Katherine and the barkentine Archer are awaiting sugar cargoes to take to the coast.

The ship Abby Palmer is 138 days out from Kaunapali for Delaware Breakwater. The delay in reaching port will give additional value to her sugar cargo.

The ship Fort George goes to Kahului from San Francisco this month to take on sugar for Delaware Breakwater and the Hawaiian Isles goes to Kaunapali for the same purpose.

The steamer Mauna Loa is due today from Hawaii and Maui ports. The W. G. Hall will take her place for the next two trips allowing the vessel to go on the ways for an overhauling.

The Iroquois made a special trip to Pearl Harbor yesterday afternoon with several friends of Captain Niblack aboard. Captain Hamlett of the revenue cutter Bear was among the guests.

The schooner E. B. Jackson is now ninety days out from Newcastle, presumably bound for this port, although there seems to be an opinion floating about that she has gone to San Francisco. Ninety days make a long voyage, especially when compared to the trip of the schooner Ariel which arrived yesterday from Newcastle fifty-eight days out.

## JAPANESE RESIDENTS WILL CELEBRATE.

(Continued from page 1.)

Hotel, the procession will go to Bishop street by way of Hotel street. Otherwise it will continue to King street by way of Fort street, thence along King to the residence of the British Consul, where more banzais will be given, thence to Piikoi, to Beretania, thence along Beretania to Thomas Square where the procession will be dispersed. Lieutenant Kurokawa will be marshal of the procession.

### JAPANESE TAKE ACTION.

A meeting of twenty-two prominent Japanese was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Japanese school-house on Nuuanu street, when plans were definitely adopted to hold the formal celebration over the fall of Port Arthur this evening as above described. M. Kishi of the Yokohama Specie Bank presided, and the others, who will constitute a committee on arrangements, comprised the following gentlemen:

K. Kobayashi, Dr. Kobayashi, T. Onodera, Rev. Mr. Imamura, Dr. Motonaga, A. K. Ozawa, T. Ishikawa, Dr. Hasegawa, Dr. Uchida, Y. Ishii, Dr. Iga Mori, Lieut. Kurokawa, Japanese Imperial Guard; Dr. Katsunuma, Mr. Uyeno, Dr. Katsuki, Dr. Haida, K. Kawasaki, K. Hiyama, S. Anno, T. Haramoto, C. Shiozawa.

When the lantern-bearers gather at Aala Park brief patriotic addresses will be made by Dr. Mori, Lieut. Kurokawa and Mr. Shiozawa. The committee of twenty-two will head the procession on foot, and the whole procession will probably be headed by the Hawaiian Government Band. A delegation from the committee will wait on Governor Carter this morning and request the services of the band.

Another committee will also wait on High Sheriff Henry and ask for a special detail of police officers to look after Aala Park so that the Japanese will be untrammelled by any interference from outsiders in forming their procession.

The procession is something no foreigner in Honolulu should miss, for there is hardly a prettier moving parade known.

### CROSSED THEIR FLAGS.

As soon as the news of the fall of Port Arthur spread through the Japanese sections of the city, crossed flags of Japan on striped bamboo poles appeared in all their doorways flanked with palm branches, and a composite smile of satisfaction overspread the Japanese countenance. It didn't take long for the news to penetrate to every part of the city and to the uttermost ends of the island of Oahu, for shortly afterward telephone calls came to the Advertiser from Waialua and other towns asking when the celebration would take place as the Japanese laborers on the plantations wanted to know when they were to come to town to participate in the event.

The Hawaii Shinpo showed its usual aptitude in getting the news before its readers, by sending out newsboys with extras. The boys were gorgeously arrayed. Each wore a high hat made of pasteboard, covered with "Banzais," while flags protruded like wings. Their coats were similarly decorated with messages. The other Japanese papers also announced the event by extras.

### HAWAII CONGRATULATES JAPAN.

At noon yesterday Proprietor Shiozawa of the Hawaii Shinpo sent a congratulatory telegram to the Jiji Shinpo of Tokio, which, when printed there, will express to the Japanese nation the congratulations of "75,000 Japanese in Hawaii." The telegram also expresses the sympathy of Hawaii's Japanese for those who have been bereaved by the carnage before Port Arthur's walls. The telegram in Japanese was as follows:

To Jiji Shinpo, Tokio. "Honolulu, Jan. 2. Zaiyou shichimanni Kavarite Kanoaku Shukusu."

HAWAII SHINPO.

### LAST NIGHT'S SCENES IN JAPANESE QUARTER.

A bugle call rang out across Aala Park, and there came an answer sweeping from all the length of King and River streets. A special car, loaded down with enthusiastic sons of Nippon and decorated with streamers and lighted lanterns and banners of many strange devices indeed had come sweeping in from the Japanese clubhouse at Waikiki and Aala Park was chosen as the meeting place of the little brown men gathered to rejoice in the discomfiture of the Bear at Port Arthur.

It was not the time chosen for the regular celebration by the Japanese community. That will come today and this evening, when Prince Fushimi will be here to see his people celebrate. The celebration by the Waikiki men was altogether impromptu, but possibly it was not the less in enthusiasm for that. And the Japanese in town, having held in their joy all day for the most part, were therefore the readier to join in a little jollification to kind of serve as a vent in advance of the big affair.

All Japanese town was ablaze with lanterns, long strings, and crosses and chains of lanterns, alight and swinging in the wind that came sweeping down Nuuanu valley, and wherever a Japanese boy lived there were fire crackers popping and Roman candles whizzing. Down at the railway wharves some enthusiastic fishermen had even indulged in rockets, and sent them flaming aloft at short intervals into the dark sky.

The stores lining lower Hotel, and River and lower Beretania streets were decorated with flags, big and little, and one dealer in notions on Hotel street had even constructed in his show window a model of the fortress and harbor of Port Arthur in clean straw, and had fleets sailing in and out, and Japanese cavalry and foot-soldiers scaling the heights to where a toy Russian fort still belched out its fire. It was, altogether, the cleverest thing seen in window decoration.

## WHAT HONOLULU HARBOR NEEDS FROM WASHINGTON

In Governor Carter's annual report, Superintendent of Public Works Holloway writes:

"With large steamers stopping at this port it is of the utmost importance to have the harbor of sufficient depth and size so that they can be properly handled, and through boats will find it convenient to call at this port. The harbor of Honolulu is not large, but very safe and easy of entrance. It varies in depth from 24 to 34 feet, and estimates have been made with the idea of an average depth of 34 feet throughout, the cost of this work being estimated as follows:

Soft material required to be taken out in order to obtain average depth of 34 feet, 860,000 cubic yards; cost estimated at 30 cents per yard	\$258,000
Material composed of loose and disintegrated coral on the two shoals just inside of the channel to bring depth to 34 feet, 500,000 cubic yards; cost estimated at 90 cents per yard	450,000
Material on light-house spit, 60,000 cubic yards of coral, estimated cost at 90 cents per yard	54,000
50,000 cubic yards of mud, estimated at 30 cents per yard	15,000

Total cost of dredging to 34 feet 777,000

"Since annexation the increase in shipping has rendered the wharf facilities inadequate, and the Government being unable to move with sufficient dispatch, private enterprises took up this work and the Oahu Railway and Land Company have constructed wharves which are under private management.

"The former superintendent of public works made comprehensive plans for improvements, and the last legislature made an appropriation of \$300,000 for the reorganization of the Honolulu wharf system, as well as \$50,000 for the dredging of the channel entrance to the harbor. This dredging has just been completed and provides a waterway not less than 34 feet below mean tide at any point. At the eastern end of the harbor, next to the naval reservation, it is proposed to cut a new slip sufficient in size and depth for the new trans-Pacific steamers. The plans as finally approved contemplate a slip 200 feet in width and 610 feet in length, with covered wharves on both sides. The wharf adjacent to the naval station will be 75 feet in width, and for the present will extend out to the end of the naval wharf, within 100 feet of the harbor line, as established by the War Department. The point of land on which the light-house is standing is directly opposite this wharf, and projects so far into the harbor that it would be impossible for large steamers to turn in coming out of the slip if the wharf were carried to the harbor line. It is to be hoped that immediate steps will be taken by the Federal Government to cut away this spit of land as well as dredge the harbor to a depth of 35 feet."

## RECORD OF THE SIEGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

June 15—Japanese repulse at Vafang-gow. Japanese laying mines off Port Arthur.

June 19—Unsuccessful attempt to block harbor.

June 25—RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP FRODOVSKY SUNK AND SEVASTOPOL DAMAGED AND CRUISER DIANA DISABLED IN FIGHT OFF PORT ARTHUR.

June 30—Japanese take Kaichau.

July 4—Russian destroyer and guard-ship sunk.

July 5—More troops landed at Dalny.

July 7—Naval engagement.

July 8—INVESTMENT OF PORT ARTHUR REPORTED COMPLETE.

July 12—Torpedo attack on disabled cruiser Askold.

July 15—Report (later proved a fake) that Japanese were repulsed at Port Arthur with loss of 28,000 men.

July 14—Marshal Oyama arrives at Dalny.

July 16—General Rennenkampf wounded.

July 25—Big battle near Newchwang.

July 26—Japanese occupy Newchwang.

July 29—General attack begun on Port Arthur.

August 2—Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff takes command of fleet at Port Arthur.

August 5—Terrific bombardment. Fortress expected to fall at any hour.

August 8—Russian forts within 1 3-5 miles of Port Arthur captured.

August 9—Troops landed at Louisa Bay. General Stoessel estimates Japanese force at 70,000 men and losses so far at 22,000.

August 10—RUSSIAN FLEET LEAVES PORT ARTHUR. GREAT BATTLE.

August 11—CRUISERS ASKOLD AND NOVIK ARRIVE AT GERMAN

PORT OF KIAUCHAU. DESTROYER RIESSTELINI TOWED OUT OF CHEFOO HARBOR BY JAPANESE. August 12—CZAREWITCH, PALLADA AND THREE DESTROYERS ENTER KIAUCHAU. NOVIK LEAVES.

August 13—Heavy bombardment.

August 15—Mikado orders fortress taken.

August 16—Port Arthur fleet makes sortie.

August 17—STOESSEL REFUSES TO SURRENDER. TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT.

August 21—Fort 25 a mile north of Golden Hill taken.

August 24—BATTLESHIP SEVASTOPOL STRIKES ANOTHER MINE BUT IS TOWED TO PORT.

August 25—Forts east of Golden Hill silenced.

August 29—Japanese now 1200 yards west of Port Arthur and one mile east.

September 2—Two forts near Tiger's Tail taken.

September 15—Continued bombardment and construction of fortifications.

September 18—Reported that Japanese are tunnelling under forts. Terrible stench of unburied bodies. Reports that flags of truce are being disregarded.

September 20—Russians make sortie to north against Itzhan Hill and are repulsed with great loss.

September 22—Assault continues at three points. Fort west of Etzshan Heights captured.

September 24—Great assault in progress. Cholera reported in Port Arthur.

September 25—Six forts in second line of defence captured. Supplies reach Port Arthur.

October 1—Reported that Japanese will go into winter quarters.

October 5—22 engagements between Sept. 23 and 30. Japanese tunnelling.

October 8—Four Russian warships injured by bombardment. Blockade runner with supplies captured.

October 9—Russians using hand grenades.

October 11—Three more ships reported out of action.

(Continued on Page 8.)